GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:61
ANSWERED ON:22.11.2002
EXPORT OF TEXTILES
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Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of foreign exchange earned by exporting textiles during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the target set for exports during each of the last three years and the actual performance, country-wise;

(c) the target fixed for the current year; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve the said target ?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 61 FOR 22-11-2002

(a) to (c) The textile export targets set for exports along with latest available DGCI&S data on export performance during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 and target fixed for the current year i.e. 2002-03 are given below :-

(US$ Million)

	1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03
	Target	Achievement (@)	Target	Achievement (@)	Target	Achievement (@)	Target
Textile Exports	14385	13324.8	15532	12037.6	12100	10715.0	15005

Based on information provided by Textile Export Promotion Councils

(@) As per DGCI&S provisional data.

Country-wise export targets for textile products are not fixed.

The USA, EU Member States, U.A.E., Japan, Saudi Arabia, Canada, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Australia, etc are the major importing countries of our textile goods.

(d) Government have been taking several steps from time to time to achieve the textile exports target. Some of the important initiatives are:-

i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector.It has also announced the de-reservation of knitted segment in the Union Budget 2002-03.

ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.This further encourages modernisation.

iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought from 15% to 5%. A programme has also been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.

v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with a few exceptions.

vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

vii) To prepare and sensitise the textile industry to conform to the ecological requirements of importing countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.

viii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled `Apparel Park for Export Scheme` for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports. A provision of Rs.14.5 crore has been made in the B.E. 2002-03 for providing assistance under the scheme.

ix) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centers, a scheme `Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS) has been launched.A provision of Rs.15 crores has been made in the B.E. 2002-03 for providing assistance under the scheme.